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denced by a paper on an injurious Indian scale-insect by Mr. Stebbing.* The scale-insect is a very large one (10-18 mm. long) that occurs in great numbers on sâl-trees in India. The *Vedalia*, *V. guerini*, is very voracious and feeds, both as larva and adult, on the scale. The latter, however, is so large that a beetle may suck its fill without killing the scale, which may feed or walk about while the *Vedalia* is sucking out its juices.

A MOST welcome addition to the small amount of good literature on the early stages of our beetles is the recent article by Messrs. G. Dimmock and F. Knab.† It contains a summary of the present knowledge of the larval structure in this family; directions for the rearing of the larvæ, notes on the habits of many species, detailed accounts of the early instars of four species, and a bibliography at the end. The four plates illustrate the larvæ and details of external anatomy.

DR. K. W. VERHOEFF has issued another one of his studies on insect morphology.‡ It is on the Embidæ, and deals especially with the structure of the thorax in this family. He finds further evidence in favor of the compound nature of the segments, and gives a table of the number of segments (33) which he traces in primitive insects. Systematically he would place the Embiidæ in the order Isoptera, dividing that order into two suborders, the Termitina and the Adenopoda, a new suborder for the Embidæ.

IN volume 12, no. 1, of the *Novitates Zoologicæ* Hon. N. C. Rothschild has given descriptions of sixteen new fleas of the genus *Ceratophyllus* from North America, mostly from western Canada. With them are four

† 'On the Life History of a new *Monophlebus* from India, with a Note on that of a *Vedalia* Predaceous upon it,' *Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool.*, XXIX., pp. 142-161, 3 pls.

* 'Early Stages of Carabidæ,' Bull. no. 1, Springfield [Mass.] Museum of Natural History, Dec., 1904, pp. 55, 4 pls.

* 'Zur vergleichenden Morphologie und Systematik der Embiidæ,' *K. Leop.-Carol. Deutschen Akad. Naturf.; Nova Acta*, LXXXII., pp. 145-205, 4 pls.

plates illustrative of the sexual characters of the species.

MR. W. F. KIRBY, of the British Museum, has added another volume to his series of world-catalogues of insects. This time it is the Orthoptera.* This volume treats of the Forficulidæ, Hemimeridæ, Blattidæ, Mantidæ and Phasmidæ. Each species is numbered, and the distribution is given on the margin of the page. Although the specialist will undoubtedly find errors and omissions, such catalogues are the most valuable additions that can be made to entomological literature.

NATHAN BANKS.

MEN OF AFFAIRS IN EDUCATION.

MR. FRANK A. VANDERLIP, ex-assistant secretary of the Treasury, and now vice-president of the National City Bank, addressed the students of Girard College on May 20, on the general subject of educational benefactions. He is reported to have said:

The professional educator is quite as likely to become narrow and provincial as is any other specialist. The president of one of our great eastern universities told me a few days ago that he had been making an exhaustive examination of the history of his institution, and he had discovered that the great progressive steps which the university had taken in 150 years had been against the protest and the opposition of the faculty. The trustees from time to time brought forward new plans of organization, and broader ideas regarding the curriculum. The faculty had in every case voted adversely, and when the changes were made, they were made only by the trustees taking the responsibility upon themselves. Alexander Hamilton, with his consummate wisdom, once worked out a plan of reorganization for the university, only to have it meet with the usual vote of emphatic protest from the faculty, but final adoption by the trustees. Now, in the light of years of experience, these changes have been seen to be wise in the main. The unavailing protests of the learned men who made up the institution's faculty are discovered sometimes to have been based on narrow grounds lacking the impersonal view and judgment that should have been brought to bear upon the questions.

* 'A Synonymic Catalogue of Orthoptera,' Vol. I., Brit. Mus., London, 1904, pp. 501.

We should like to ask Mr. Vanderlip whether bank presidents and vice-presidents are not also likely to become 'narrow and provincial' and to lack 'impersonal view and judgment.' It appears that in accordance with Mr. Vanderlip's views university professors should administer the affairs of the National City Bank.

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION.

THE foundation endowed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie with bonds of the market value \$11,500,000, to establish a retiring pension fund for college professors, was incorporated at Albany, on May 10, with its principal office in New York City. The papers are signed by Nicholas Murray Butler, Alexander C. Humphreys, Henry S. Pritchett, Robert A. Franks and Frank A. Vanderlip for the board of directors.

The objects of the foundation are thus described:

The particular objects for which said corporation is formed shall be:

(a) To receive and maintain a fund and apply the income thereof as follows:

To provide retiring pensions, without respect to race, sex, creed, or color, for the teachers of universities, colleges and technical schools in the United States, the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, who, by reason of long and meritorious service in these institutions shall be deemed by the board of directors to be entitled to the assistance and aid of this corporation or who by reason of old age or disability may be prevented from continuing in the active work of their profession;

To provide for the care and maintenance of the widows and families of the said teachers;

To make benefactions to charitable and educational institutions, and generally to promote the cause of science and education; provided, however, that the said benefactions shall be made to, and the said retiring pensions shall be paid to the teachers, their widows or families, of only such institutions as are not under control of a sect, do not require a majority of their trustees governing bodies, officers, faculties or students to belong to any specified sect, and do not impose any theological test.

THE INCREASED ENDOWMENT OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

It is announced that \$1,800,000 has been contributed toward the endowment of \$2,500,-

000 which is being collected 'to increase the present totally inadequate amount available for the salaries of the teaching staff of the college,' of Harvard University. The circular which contains this information and appeals for additional subscriptions is signed by Bishop William Lawrence, Francis L. Higginson, Charles S. Fairchild, Henry S. Howe, Francis R. Appleton, Augustus Hemenway, Robert Bacon, Theodore Roosevelt, James J. Storrow and Benjamin Carpenter.

The circular says: "The position of Harvard to-day among American universities is due not so much to its age, traditions, or able administration as to its noble line of teachers. That the teachers in the college should be the best in the land; that the older professors should be free from the cares of a straitened income; that the younger teachers should be able to give themselves without distraction to their work, and that the best men should not be drawn away to other colleges, but should see before them reasonable promotion in work and salary, is essential to the leadership of Harvard and the culture of her sons." It is pointed out that the total of salaries in Harvard College is \$437,821, and the average per capita allowance for the staff of 279 teachers is only \$1,570. "In these days of increasing cost of living and of higher salaries in commercial and industrial pursuits," the circular adds, "the alumni and friends of Harvard will not allow the men who teach their boys and who fill the chairs of the great teachers of the past to receive these meagre wages."

THE INTERNATIONAL ANATOMICAL CONGRESS AT GENEVA.

THE first International Congress of Anatomists will be held at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 7th to 10th of August. The following national societies are to participate in this congress: The Anatomical Society of Great Britain, the Anatomische Gesellschaft, the Association des Anatomistes, the Association of American Anatomists and the Unione Zoologica Italiana. The organization of the congress has been entrusted to a committee representing these societies, and consisting of Professors Minot, Nicolas, Romiti, Syming-